Amusemente Co-Night.

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Ensinces Notices.

A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT-Each \$5 doubled O days: loss impossible. It instale Cify. adjoining Garden City and Creedmort Hille Bange, several building buts surrounding depot 8 190 each, monthly 85. Circulars of R. Wilsox, Attorney, 335 Broad-

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BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TELBUNE. Advertisements for publication in The Tainteen, and orders for regular between of the dally onese, will be reconstraint its following branch offices in New York (19):
Main Uniform Offices in New York (19):
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New York Daily Tribunc.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, SEPT. 8.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign-Khartonm Expedition impeded by rapid fall in Nile. "Tan" Hill, an Englishman, anxions to box American lightweights. The advance of Chinese treeps on Tonquin denied. Professor Guyard, of France, committed suicide. Russian Royal family at Wrina.

Pomestic.—Destructive fire in Cleveland; less of lives feared, ---- Jersey cattle in Ohio afflieted with pleuro-pheumonia. - Snieide of a boy in Baltimore. - Man murdered for stealing a chicken in Cleveland. - Typhoid | dishonest endeavor, not a single public man of fever in South Carolina. - An Inglish statisti- influence has been spared. Abraham Lincoln cian on National Debts.

CITY AND SUBURBAN, -Jacob Sharp gave his views on the Broadway Franchise yesterday - The of participation in the "Black Friday" speciheat was oppressive and thousands went to the lation. General Garfield was called "De beaches. = A Conservative Member of Partia- Golver," and "\$329" was scrawled on pavement discussed English affairs, —— The Aarania ments by creatures meaner than snakes. Now arrived with many distinguished passengers. —— the same engine of vilification is turned upon A bather killed a shark in the Narrows, = ex-bank president fell a victim to a common swind-

THE WEATHER-TERRUNE local observations in dicate char or fair weather with slight changes in temperature. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 94°; lowest 72°; average 8018°.

Thompson will try to lead a "reform" move- It does not dare to meet Republican arguments ment in local politics this fall is said to cause much amusement among politicians. There is nothing more incongraous or amusing in that idea than there is in Mr. Thompson's present pose in support of Mr. Cleveland and reform.

The World's Fair to be held in New-Orleans promises to be a remarkably fine exhibition, and, possibly, the most interesting features of it will be the Mexican and Central American displays. No adequate exhibit of the resources of these countries has ever been made at any of the National shows of the past. Our business men and capitalists have a pretty fair notion of the advantages of Mexico as a place of investment; but of the Central American States we have yet much to learn.

Maine will be heard from to-day, when the people will vote for Governor, members of the State Legislature. Congressmen and county officers. The Republicans have reason to expect a majority of from 8 000 to 10,000, and reason to be entirely content with that, The Democrats and Dependents have undertaken this year to discount all Republican vie ories in advance by asserting that if the Republican majorities should fall short of certain improbable figures the results would be equivalent to defeats. This is a peculiarly childish kind of falsehood; but it pleases the despondent Democrats and their new allies and hurts nobody

The facts in the sad story of embezzlement and suicide which is now exciting New-Brunswick, N. J., are in no way novel. The cashier, Hill, practically managed the bank-that is if rumor can be believed. He acted as teller as well as eashier. It does not seem clear, moreover, that the directors or the bank examiner inquired into the affairs of the concern, either often or thoroughly; or why did the threatened visit of the examiner drive Hill to suicide as it apparently did ? A good deal has been said recently about safe banking; and numberless schemes to make business safe have been suggested. This case of Hill and the New-Brunswick bank, as well as all the other cases of this kind which we have heard of recently, show that the business would have been safe enough if everyone connected with it had done his duty. Neither banking nor any other business is safe except under such conditions.

The stupidity of the British Post Office Department in sending its mail-bags to this country on the slowest instead of the fastest ocean steamships is described in detail in a letter from The Tribune's London correspondent this morning. A strong case is made out against the English officials, whose attitude is not easily understood. England has always been supposed from the course which the supporters of St. vania lessens the demand for bituminous coal to be particularly alive to everything toucking her commercial interests, and yet here is a matter that concerns the business men of both England and America, and still the British authorities persist in adhering to their old methods. Attention has often been called to the matter in

possibly at the approaching postal congress in

Saratoga will be watched with no little interest our rivers. It is evident, from a letter to the editor of The Tribune, given elsewhere in this impression, that the friends of forest destruction will not be unrepresented in this assembly. No less a personage than the president to do with the size or condition of our rivers; he supposition that he has neglected to inquire | the party of labor, it commanded success. carefully into the facts of the case. His assertion about the condition of the Connecticut has out of politics so long as the Democratic party, often been directly contradicted by the statements of persons living on its banks.

THE THING NEEDFUL. There are thousands of voters who are anxious to do their duty this year, but are not yet sure that they see the path of duty. Posdecision. They see that the Republican party | they did at the last session, to break down the one-thousandth part as great as it was under To thoughtful and conscientions men, therefore, the cry "Turn the rascals out " seems gives them defence. There is no way under grotesque, ridiculous and impudent. Yet some the sun to get rid of this question, so that it have doubts as to their duty.

to get in are the only people in this country who have the amazing mendacity to say "Turn the rascals out." But can they not also see labor, that the reckless defamation of public men has become a great evil, which it is their duty to resist with all their might?

For twenty years the Democratic party crying "Turn the rascals out!" governments at the South, which have their all its strength. Yet, with sublime impudence, desires them to take. this party of rascals has been for twenty years pretending to seek "Reform." In its was accused of enriching relatives by speculations in cotton. General Grant was accused the same engine of vilification is turned upon An James G. Blaine-was turned upon him eight years ago, by the Confederate Brigadiers who dishonored themselves in trying to manufacture a public record against him.

This defamation of public men has become the main weapon of the Democratic party. It does not dare to advocate free trade in the Eastern States, and at the West it is powerless. foul effort the Democrats no longer stop at lies wives and children and desecrate graves to these things they do in the name of " Reform," tending to want " clean government " through the election of Mr. Cleveland, whose personal character cannot be discussed.

The duty of the people at this time is to rebuke the resort to defamation as the sole weapon of a political party. It is to tell men that, if they are manly enough to advocate free trade, or a change of National policy in any other respect, they shall have a hearing, but if they dishonestly seek a change of public policy by means of infamous slanders, they shall be trampled under foot as vipers, and held enemies seemed to control the market. The great sale of the human race. There can be neither good government, ner good order, nor social improvement, nor intelligent consideration of any public question, if reckless defamation is though the large production leads many to suffered to have more weight than sound

ME, DOUGLASS ON TEMPERANCE.

Mr. Douglass's letter to the Prohibitionists, which was printed Saturday, was exceedingly strong in most respects, but missed the best argument at one point. No one else has urged 100 pounds. The attempt to introduce the more forcibly than he the unreasonableness of manufacture of steel nails on a large scale seeking to promote the cause of temperance by supporting the candid. 1 of the dram-shops of berger & Co., at Pittsburg, are about to build the North and the buildozers of the South. | a large furnace to yield 100 tons daily, in order Nor has any one else urged more strongly the | to produce a nail grade of low carbon steel. The wrongfulness of taking any step involving consent of the men to a reduction of fifteen positive and certain evil, in the hope that out per cent at the Oxford Nail Works, in Newof that evil some good may be realized. As he has said, parties are not made, they grow, and | Lackawanna Company proposes a reduction of in order to accomplish any good end must fifteen per cent for officers and men; the men either have a majority or a reasonable proba- have consented to a ten per cent reduction at bility of becoming a majority, and "flat parties | the Rensselaer Works, at Cohoes, which thereno more than flat money" can prevail in this country.

Yet Mr. Douglass does not present to the mind one reason, to our mind the clearest that exists, for believing that no good can come from the course now proposed by the Prohibitionists, Men of clear moral sense will conclude that | demand by a concession in prices. The truth no good can ever be expected from a is that the consumption has been checked by course the definite and certain consequences of which are evil. But the thracite far above that of bituminous coals, and statesman and the practical man of this day, if he looks about him, will have no difficulty in seeing why it is that no good result can now be expected by the friends of temperance John have taken. Were it possible to defeat the Republican party, the certain consequence, Pittsburg and the Hocking Valley regions are as all practical men can see, would not be to bring the question of temperance into greater | Buchtel, dispatches say that the number of new policical prominence, but to force it out of politics altogether, and for years to come, until

The drift of the discussions at the American industrial aspects of the question by his widely the 25 per cent rule, but began to expand loans Forestry Congress to be held next week at circulated book, the party had already a little, probably in connection with the crop come to consider the question more as one by all persons who are anxious for the preser- of industry, of labor, and of practical vation of the forests of this country on account bearing upon the wages and the of their connection with the water supply of conditions of labor in the Northern States, than as a question of philanthropy. To put it more precisely, the number of voters who were hostile to slavery as a wrong was never a majority. The number of those who believed that slavery was a blunder, that it wasted the substance of of the congress, Dr. Loring, has committed the Nation, that it degraded labor and deprived bimself, it seems, to the theory that the cutting | the white working people of a fair return for away of the great woods, has little or nothing their toil, was more nearly a majority. And so when the Republican party committed itself to he is said to have declared, for instance, that the | that view in 1856, it almost succeeded. But its Connecticut is just as large to-day as it was a platform needed to be made still broader. In century or so ago. This is an astonishing atti- 1860 the same party urged the defence of our tude for the president of the Forestry Con- labor by a Homestead Law and by a Progress to take, and it can only be explained on tective Tariff, and then for the first time, as That question has not been and cannot be put

or any considerable portion of it, still assails the protective system. The most vital question in National politics for more than two-thirds of the voters in this country is and will be the defence of labor against foreign competiton. If the Republican party were to-day defeated, it is inevitable that the sibly the result may turn upon their final Democrats would again strive desperately, as has so governed that, in all material things, protective policy. It is inevitable that hundreds the country is more prosperous than it ever of mines would be closed; that the fires in hunwas under any other party. They see dreds of furnaces would be put out; that the that labor has a better reward and capital doors of hundreds of factories and mills would a more solid foundation. They see that the be shut; that many thousands of working peo-Government has been steadily reformed and ple would be thrown out of employment wholly, improved in administration, so that its loss of or reduced to part time and scanty wages, revenue by misconduct of officials is, less than | through the mere fear of such an industrial revolution as the Democratic party would cause, George Washington, and that less than one Hence, even if that party should be arrested dollar is lost now, in proportion to receipts and again, as it was at the last session, the prostradisbursements, where two thousand dollars tion of industry would continue and the laborwere lost under the last. Democratic President, ing people would become more determined and more earnest in support of the policy which shall not overshadow all others in National poi-Can they not push their reasoning one step lities, except to defeat the Democratic party so further? They see that the rascals who want | thoroughly that it shall be driven out of existence, or compelled definitely and forever to abandon its hostility to the defence of free

If the friends of prohibition will apply to these considerations that clear perception and strong reason to which Mr. Douglass appeals, they will see that it is saicide for them, if they has been trying to put back into power the believe the cause of temperance ought to be worst set of rescals the country ever saw, by reached and made prominent in public affairs, The rotten to force that cause into the background for rings of New-York, the Democratic State years to come by a Republican defeat. No conceivable course could be more senseless. It very birth in the most infamous crimes, and ought to be a warning to them, as men of com-are kept alive by such crimes only, make the mon sense, that the course they are taking is mon sense, that the course they are taking is Democratic party what it is, and give it nearly | exactly the one which the entire liquor interest

MONEY AND BUSINESS. Notwithstanding the hot weather, which usually causes a general stagnation when it comes so late in the season as this, there has been increased activity in the markets, with indications on all sides of more liberal buying. This has tempted some speculators to sell heavily, especially in wheat, lard, oil and some stocks, so that the speculative markets have generally made little advance during the week. Nor have the conditions been such as to justify any advance. The more liberal buying is met by the fact that stocks on hand are large. The ews from Europe does not point to a large demand for the unprecedented supply of wheat we have on hand, and, though the price was a shade higher on Friday than at the close of the previous week, it dropped off about 112 cents on Saturday. With every prospect of an enoron any question of public policy. Its sole mous corn crop, speculators in Chicago are engaged in "cornering September," all prominent Republicans so persistently and price here advanced 314 cents for the week so outrageously that honest voters shall at last without just cause or provocation. think "there must be something in it." In that | Possibly the operation was meant in part to assist the unloading of pork and lard previously about the public acts of men, but make war on | nequired, for, in the face of the advance in corn, pork dropped 75 cents per barrel, and lard give their falsehoods a better chance. All 18 cents per 100 pounds. Cotton was "boosted" by reports of injury, but nevertheless dropped while supporting a candidate who owes his 6 cents per 100 pounds, and The Financial nomination to Hubert O. Thompson, and pre- Chronicle says: "We credit only in part the reports of harm done which are now being received," and believes that the crop may be larger than that of last year in every State

except possibly Texas. The oil market took an upward rush to 92 cents during the week, and then settled back slowly to about 86, from which point it suddenly broke Saturday afternoon about S. centa closing with little recovery. The alleged mistake of a telegraph operator was peculiarly adapted to serve the purposes of those who of 20,000,000 pounds of copper to the pool of manufacturers, at a price said to be 13 cents, is regarded as a good thing for both parties, expect still lower prices in the future. The plan of closing iron furnacea has been abandoned, but there has been an increased volume of trade in pig and in steel rails, with more firmness in prices. Merchant bar is still depressed, by Western competition it is said, and good fron has sold at \$1.80 per causes some resistance at Wheeling, but Shoen-Jersey, has not yet been announced, and the upon started after a long period of idleness,

The coal trade of the East is still in a state of uncertainty. All sides are complaining of the managers; some because they do not promptly reduce production to the present demand, and others because they do not invite a great increase of the persistent attempt to hold the price of anthe same cause checks manufactures of various kinds in the localities where this fuel is necessarily used. On the other hand, the organization of many gas-fuel companies in Pennsyland for coke, at a time when the miners of the engaged in prolonged contests about wages. At men at work has increased, but the fighting of a week ago has not been resumed.

many years in vain. The fact may not be cred- of others in speculation. The associated banks in all parts of the country, and have stated that itable to us as a people, but it is a fact. When of New-York lost but little reserve last week, Mr. Helper aroused the whole country to the and still hold nearly \$30,000,000 in excess of

> ONE FRUITFUL SOURCE OF TAXATION. The State Board of Charities, at a meeting held in May last, passed a resolution directing the attention of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction of this city to the increasing cost of government "by reason of the additions from abroad to the insane and others supported in this State, and especially to those supported in the institutions of the City of New-York." The passage of the resolution was preceded by a plain statement of a few facis of great interest to taxpayers. The Board estimated that each insane person costs to support \$150 per annum, in any almshouse or asylum, independent of the buildings and other equipments for shelter and of the salaries of necessary officials. As to the increase of the numbers of those in the asylums, the Board asserted that it was largely to be referred to the influx of senile. demented and idiotic persons from abroad. And on this point the Board added the pregnant remark that "the nativity tables seemed to confirm the opinion becoming very generally expressed that the time had arrived for making all proper efforts to keep this class of alien dependents (having no legitimate or moral claims on us for support) from crowding into our charitable institutions, in place of continually providing expensive, enlarged accommodations for more."

The resolution referred to, with a view of securing a wholesome practical reform, asked our Commissioners of Charities and Correction if the laws of Congress or any other laws sufficiently provided for returning insane or otherwise helpless persons to the ports or countries whence they came; and if not, what additional laws were needed. At the July meeting of the Board a report was submitted showing that the passage of the resolution had already been attended with good effect, since it had at least stimulated pepular protest against paupers from Europe being allowed without remonstrance to become life-long dependents on our system of public charities. It was further reported to the same meeting that our Commussioners of Emigration were declaring their intention " to put into effeet with proper stringency" the enforcement of the law of Congress providing for the return in the vessels bringing them of helpless persons incapable of self-support, or those without any means of subsistence, who would fall immediately upon the public. The report concluded with the sensible, patriotic observation that "no country abroad would allow us to ship to 'stronger, protests; and our right to reject "and protest against shipments to us should " be asserted, sustained and enforced, as a vital "by Congressional authority."

cause of the conviction that the needed reform | practical. is only to be secured by constant agitation. The State of New-York, in addition to bearing the heavy expense of supporting its own poor, helpless and infirm, has paid out millions of dollars for the care and maintenance of those who had neither a legal, equitable nor any other claim upon her bounty-the helpless and infirm of other Stat es andother countries. When the State Board of Charities was organized this source of taxation had assumed alarming proportions. The Board has done much to cure the evil, as everybody knows who is familiar with the character and scope of the good and faithful work it has accomplished. But much remains undone. "We are spending," writes Commissioner Van Antwerp in a recent letter, "in city, county and State taxes combined for

vigorously at all points.

OUR FRIENDS, THE ENEMY.

and shocked the moral scoalidates of the community. Having come to its senses, it is loud in its professations of purity and innecence. Apparently it is now prepared to teach that chastity is among the greatest virtues, or at least that unchastity is performed by the consistent with the peasession of all the not quite consistent with the possession of all the qualities which ennoble human nature and dignify uman life and make human progress possible. " It most respectable readers have already established | sangeneral thing and the cost of fiving should be per a rigorous quarantine 'against it."

Here is another of 'em - The Bridgeport (Conn.) Macany Asses, independent, with a Republican editor, join dividend and Hendricks at the head of its columns.—
The World.

Yes, they come cheap. It was stated, we believe, some days ago that a peculiar feature of the present Democratic campaign was the active negotiation with weak little papers here and there. Perhaps t might be well to have the fact in mind, when from time to time it is announced that some other silly fish has snapped at the same naked hook,

The feeling that the Independents will not rally in sufficient numbers to help Mr. Cleveland milet has un-locatedly diffused riself through the rank and file of the benearing in the country counties of the State, and has produced a chilling effect among his friends.—[Letter to That is not the fault of the distinguished mis-

leaders. All that it was possible for men to do, to ereate false impressions to Mr. Blaine's hurt and to give a false and favorable idea of Mr. Cieveland, these men have done. Whatever weight or influence their names could have, they have given to the party which Mr. Curtis pronounced "very hungry and very thirsty." If the Democrats expect anything more they are unreasonable.

Deputy State Treasurer E. K. Apgar is the expert of the Democratic party in this State on election probabilities. -{The Post.

& To indicate the expertness of this expert, on whom The Post is resting hopes, it is but necessary to state that he insinuated in a recent interview that Pennsylvania was a doubtful State-that it wasn't sure to go Republican.

Sympathy with him must necessarily be somewhat qualified if it is indeed true that he was the immediate instigator of the unwarrautable attack upon the private life of dovernor Cleveland, his honorable competitor for the Presidency.—(The New-York Herald.

This accusation is not only unfounded, but exceedingly indecent, in view of the fact that the origin of the publication in Buffalo has been repeatedly stated. The clergymen who were foremost in investigating the character of Governor Cleveland Department seems to ignore utterly unofficial opinion. Under these circumstances the Government at Washington would be entirely justified in taking action in regard to the matter,

Department seems to ignore utterly unofficial opinion. Under these circumstances the Government at Washington would be entirely justified in taking action in regard to the matter,

Department seems to ignore utterly unofficial occurrence among themselves in the Clerical Association, that the investigation was made by themselves the form any other another case of directors who did not direct, and that the publication by a son of one of these clergymen was authorized by them. Over their signatures, they wrote to religious journals of the State of Iowa shames and discraces itself in "Aree," his election would be a "National calamiter in the clerical Association, that the presidential election."

Ex-Senator Doollittle, of Chicago, spoke at the Democratic of the President considering that the proposed constant in the form any other and the run upon the National election."

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Ex-Senator Doollittle, of Chicago, spoke at the Democratic of the President convenient to the new transmitted to the section of the proposed convenient to the proposed convenient in the proposed convenient to the pre have themselves stated that the inquiry originated

Aside from their action the first publications were wholly by Democrats. In the light of these facts, a meaner falsehood than that of The Herald could hardly be told.

The contrast of the attitude of Governor Cleveland ith Mr. Blaine's on this question is very marked. In sletter of acceptance he refers to the action of smaptu-views with no uncertain sound, and he is entitled to ceive the unanimous and zealous support of the trade, thout regard to previous party similatious.—[Brower's correct

This is the formal declaration of the Associated Brewers in their journal. They state that they applied to Mr. Blaine for his opinions on prohibition, but had been unable to get any answer from him. It is quite probable that he has declined to respond to any inquiries by an association which has, in all important campaigns of late years, been used for all it was worth by the Democratic party. Meanwhile, the only hope of the Democrats this year is that the Prohibitionists may elect the brewers' candidate.

From the report of our special correspondent printed to-day, it looks as if the Democrata and the easily assumed that Maine was certainly against them. It is doonably now they could certainly have out the figures yet closer and might possibly have carried the State.—Herald.

How melancholy that is. The State really might rave been carried, we are to believe, if the Demorats had only been sensible enough to organize a ittle and make some effort. The readers of freein these days. But on the Democratic side, this is pay his expenses." a year of melancholy "might have beens." thing might have been done if Cleveland had con sented to decline, or if he had turned out a better man, or if he had not been nominated.

It is to be hoped that the proceedings will not stop with the indictment of the corrupt Aldermen. Mr. Jacob Sharp and his representatives should be brought to the bur to answer for their questionable acts. No matter to whom this swindling conspiracy is traced, the respon-sible parties should be sent to the penitentiary.—[The World.

There is no danger, if Governor Cleveland retains pardoning power. His kindness of heart toward officials who have been guilty of municipal rascalities has been sufficiently proved. As he had charity for Sheriff Davidson and Hubert O. Thompson, so he may be expected to have a kindly feeling for those who have plundered the city in other

Day after day some Democratic editor breaksont n double leaded type with the remark that new rigor has been infused into the Cleveland canvaes. But the Cleveland convass, in spite of these re-peated glowing assurances, continues to lag, just as if it were the Keely motor of American politics,

It is reported that the United States of Colombia tenor singer, and would probably have gone on the ontemplate the thising of a loan of \$15,000,000 operate stage had it not been for the opposition of his patents. by mortgaging their share of the earnings of the Panama Canai, and their land reservations along its route. This operation is a good deal like selling the skin of the bear before he has been killed, but if such a loan can be raised in Europe it will certainly | end of fan " as a Presidential candidate, is an enthusias prove that the faith of capitalists in the future of the tricycle rider. Indeed, she first introduced that the canal is decidedly canonical. In view of recent detailed statements by anthorities as good as Ad-Lydia Pinkham, but this is probably a campaign stander. miral Shufeldt, however, it seems anything but probable that a loan of this character, and upon such "it our distressed or helpless population, without | a basis, can be floated in any European money-"immediate resistance and diplomatic, if not stronger, projects; and our right to reject. Even in Paris the vivacious and sanguine M. Lesseps finds it continually more difficult to M. Lesseps finds it continually more difficult to have for this his bishop threatened to legrade his maintain the confidence of his stockholders, and his from the ministry. In reply, Mr. Stanford carried the renewed assurances that the canal will be opened in 1888 no longer satisfy the doubters. To talk, under the circumstances, of discounting the carnings of an enterprise the beginning of whose carnings of an enterprise the beginning of whose carning canacity is so far in the future, and so prob-"measure of self-protection, by States as well as | under the circumstances, of discounting the earn-THE TRIBUNE has frequently called attention ing capacity is so far in the future, and so probto this grave matter. We return to it now be- lematical, seems therefore rather wild and un-

The Week prints a poem entitled "If," which, udging from the first verse, may have been written by John Kelly and addressed to Grover Cleveland. This is the way the verse runs:

Perchance we two, had we but met
In earl or years, one grie had sown
The seeds that the we of all have grown
Within our nearts and thrive there yet,
We might have have I I cannot let
That word, whose meaning I have known
When all I long of for wis mine own,
Be said—'tes better to forget.

TALKS ABOUT TOWN.

ALMOST A RIOT AGAINST CASTLE GARDEN. Capitain Habert D. Gigna, Castle Garden.-Do I re-member the threatened riot when it was first proposed to make Castle Garden the binding-power for immigrants ! I don't think I shall ever forcet it. G. C. Verplanck was | did so, fined the prisoner \$40, and before an hour had thes president of the Board of Emigration, and his office | passed away had cleaned out every Colonel on the train. was at the City Hall. There had been threads by the Then he played a little game with the late prisoner, who "charity nearly a million dollars a month, and we reoperate First and adjoining Wards that if Castle promptly won all the Judge's pile, and set up the drinks cannot provide quarters fast enough for the Garden were made an impugrant depot, it should be deabnormal increase of pauperism and disease." streved. On the afternoon of August 1, 1855, Commissioners stoner John A. Kennedy, afterward Police Commissioner, and Captain Crabtree, gave me the keys, of Emigration in the contests with the steamship lines, and the decision of Justice Van the Battery that sucht I scattered the emproves at dif-Brunt sustaining them are cheering signs. The needed reform is in a fair way of being accomplished. It only needs that it be pushed | then to him a detail of armed deputies was sent down to nid as. That hight an immense could collect don the fleed, fireworks were set off, and tuilanuma ory speciales were made. But after all there was no riot. Since thea-Hauch matter is to be introduced into Presidential 4,884,180 immigrants have been landed at Castle

year. The poteta crop will be very large and of good-We are glad The Post hangs on to a few shreds of quality, as far as can be tood at present. The crop is the soft hedraggled respect. It was one of the first potato belt along the Raic Railroad never looked better ournals to recite the hideous details of the Buffalo | than now, Parmers are just beginning to elg the early scandal, and its crooked defence of Governor Cleve-land shocked the moral sensibilities of the commu-backed the moral sensibilities of the commuheavy, the orchards in the apple accrima making a hand-some sight at present. There will prebably to a comadderable export trade in applea and putables. Other may be helped to believe this because many of its | facto and garden products seem to have had a good year portionately low

THE HOSPITAL HULK IN THE LOWER BAY. Capiain O'livien, steamship City of Messeo, - Every time I so in and out of this backer and took at the old Quaran the bulk Hidnois, at assence to the Lower Bay, in houghts go back twenty-two years to the early days of the rebelion. At the that wheath re was so much exhe fillinois, the Vanderbill, the Arago and the Ocean Queen-four well-known steam-hips of that time, and inder charter by the Navy Department-were ordered to Hamp on Roads to destroy her. This was just after the fight with the Monitor, Captain D. S. Babcock, president of the Stonington Steamboot Lone, commanded the Illinois; Captain John Deaken, of the city of Puebla, and myself, were waten officers, and the Hillsofs being considered the fastest vessel was expected to take the ead as soon as the Merrimae was statted, and running square against her side turn her over and stok her. We were brim-full of fighting cothusiasm, and carefully studied all of the places, out when we reached Hampton Roads we learned that the Merrimae had been blown up so we returned to New-York. It seems too bad that such a fine wessel as the Hilmers was should end her days as a floating hospital, and still some of us may yet be glad to be sent to such a hospital if the mis ortune of cor tagion should attack us.

POLITICAL NOTES.

There's cold comfort for Democrats and assistant Democrats who have been wrenching themselves for a week in drawing lessons from the Vermont election. The Burlington Free Press, which has been looked upon as reflecting Senator Edmunds's views, after noting that the Republican majority this year is a thousand more than the average at the last four elections, says: "The nestion, be it remembered, is whether the Republicans who preferred candidates other than Mr. Blame, are going to acquiesce in the wish of the majority, as they would have expected others to acquiesco, if their man and been neumnated, or whether they are going to kick things to pieces generally in order to deliver the country over for the next generation to the spoils of Democracy. The Republicans of Vermont say in the clearest manner that they will not have part or lot in any such disorganizng proceedings. They stand by their party as the best

permitting such a person to address its convention. This is melancholy. When Senator Doolittle transferred his affections from the Republican to the Demon party some years ago, he was welcomed as a great light, and has been held ever since at Democratic gatherings one of the most powerful advocates for "reform." As this campaign is peculiarly and expressly for reform," it is not plain how Mr. Doolittle can be suppressed, nor why

anybody should want to suppress him. Another Democratic paper is sick of Cleveland, and formally announces its withdrawal of the support given him several weeks ago. The Boston Stor on Saturday lared for Butler, and says the workingman will work

for him independent of all dictation.

There has been talking of elevating Colonel Henry J. Spooper, one of the Republican Con creasuren from Rhode I-land, to the United States District Court bench, and the other, Jonathan Chace, declined a renomination several weeks ago. Both are now thought of in connection with Senator Authory's vacual chair.

David A. Wells, who is said to have written Mr. Morrison's first tariff bill for him nine years ago, and who shares with Mr. Watterson the credit of framing the "tariff for revenue only " plank four years ago, betrays what President Woolsey would call an ' anxiety " to get the Democratic nomination for Congress in the IIId Connecticut District this year. He recentir made the offer to accept this responsibility if the Repub-licans would agree to meet him on the stump in thirty dacussions of the tariff. The unfeeling Chicago Interthean, after remarking that this insures an increased Republican majority in Connecticut, observes: " If David trade journals are expected to swallow a great deal | will come to Illinois a good many Republicans will bely

· PERSONAL.

Obermaler, the Jewish traveller, has returned to Vienna after a long tour in Africa and Asia. At Teberas he preached in the Persian language to the native Jews. At the Ingersoll family reunion at Cleveland last week, ne of his near relatives said of Colonel " Bob," accord ing to The Cleveland Herald, that it is a mistake to say that he was driven to antagonize the Christian religion by the severity of his reverend father. On the contrary, said this relative, "Infidel Bob " studied the Scriptures with his father, and when a boy took great interest in ith his father, and when a very securating religious questions with him. He thus familiated inneelf with the Bible, and shot away from its lackings because he could not bring his ideas of his lackings because he could not bring his ideas of his lackings because he could not bring his lock only dided linguiself, and it could name swerzd mere, but this sentence was spoken Mr. E. D. Ingerself, the sourcid secretary for the United States of the railroad caucht of the Young Mon's Thristian Association, as least by conversing with the veneraties and decord milliance.

ter, the Rev. Ellip Parsons Ingersoll, of Kansus While at Hideberg, Prince Edward of Wales enjoyed capital health, and devoted much time to tramping apout seeing the country and becoming conversant with the life and customs of the German people.

Mr. George Louis Palmella Busson du Mantier, the

Keely, the alleged inventor, is often seen on the streets of Philadelphia, where he is instantly recognized by his long black hair and his quick, nervous step.

Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, who appears to be having "no

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The Rev. Mr. Sta uford, an English clergyman of New-Zealand, recently resigned his parish and began to study war into Africa in the following style: " I have known

A Louisville critic doing up a theatre opening, speaks of the enormity of the andience." This is a brave best from the sterotyped house that was enowded to us atmost capacity.—Louisville Courier Journal.

The British Government wants to enlist a number of an dian Indians for the Egyptian campaign. And the Indians are perfectly wild with enthusiasm, but they insist upon one fittle condition from the Government, They wish a guarantee that they shall not be killed in any fights that may come off. The red man evidently doesn't believe that the only good in itan is a dead in-

Mr. Cyrus W. Field recently gave a party to some of his friends on the roof of his new Washington Building in New-York. We are sorry Mr. Field's creditors put him to such inconveniences.—[Furlington Free Press.

A passenger in an Arizona railroad train was arrested by a Sheriff for a minor offence a short time ago. Seeing a Judge playing poker in the smoking car with a brace game for a few minutes and try the prisoner. The Judge

Fintler does not know who the Vice-Presidents are running on the thekets with him, but he thinks they are all good men.—[New-Orleans Pleayune.

The Philadelphia Times says: "The Vermant looking hasn't quite mellstland Mt. Washington is still there." It must have been a moving sight to see Mt. Washington get across the Connecticut River.—|springfield i mon. A gentleman who has been "doing " the summer resurts

cierks. He says: "They appear to be getting more offers size and brilliancy of their diamonds, but to their offersive and boorish manners. They act as though they owned the earth and the funess thereof. They don't eringe before their superiors, because they recomize no B. F. Heard, country produce. There promises to be world as victims whom they may fyramize over. When an abundance of nearly all kines of country produce this you see a man in a summer hotel who looks as though ha owned a mortgage on the universe, you need not heatate to put him down as the clerk." Now let the hotel clerks rise to their might and polyerise this righ man.

The largest public half in Victoria, B. C., was let for a retze fight on a recent, night. But public opinion, so the owner said, would not stand it if he let the same half to his togersoil on the following highly - Waterburg Accordance.

A clergy man of one of the midland counties of England recently served out a sentence of penal servicide, and on his liberation at once obtained clerical employments There are 4,000 unremanted houses in Havana, and in some places in the Island of Culta house, are by tree of true, the invitoes depression is as groud. And this is the Island the Tennorsta want the United states to biff to triving as we can get good. Having acceptation connection. By the way, the cableage crop this year is said to be unusually good. [Peoria Transcript.]

A married woman in Connecticut wittes the New York Committee to openy "Can you burn a man before he dies! If you can I will be pleased to give you a jon on my husband, who is of no use to me or any one size." Sile doesn't seem satisfied with his prospect for reasting hereafter — Troy Times.

A man may smile and smile and be a Prohibitionist. -

The native papers of India are quickly learning the ways of civilization. They now abuse the English with as much vigor and venom as though they had learned the business at the feet of the editor of The Entangell

Marion Foster, a crippled arrist, who cannot walk, lately drove a burgiar from her room, at Saratoga, with a revolver. This is not a good advertisement for a Saratoga hotel, but it is splendlif for Miss Foster if she intendit to star.—| New-Orleans Picayune.

A Methodist minister tried to start a church in a Western town, but from lack of support had to give up the project. This was the peroration of his fare well serment - At the last day the Lord will say to Saint Peter, 'Where is your flock?' and Saint Peter will answer, ' Here, Lord'; He will say to Calvin, 'And where are your sheep!' and Calvin will reply, 'Here Lord'; and so all of the shepherds can answer. But when he asks me, 'Where are your sheep! how will you feel when I am compelled to reply, · Lord, I haven't any; mine were all hogs."

If Mr. Vanderblit shall continue to buy horses at a moderate figure and sell them to Mr. Bouner at fang prices, there can be no doubt that Mr. Vanderblit will saon be in comfortable circumstances. A knowledge of horses has enabled many a man to keep the wolf from the door.—[Louisville Courier-Journal.

ONE OF THE FRAUDS IN THAT BIG MEETING.

ONE OF THE FRAUDS IN THAT BIG MEETING.

It ought not have been necessary to resort to fraud in describing the persons who apole at the Public Wisk Department Ceveland meeting on Thursial evening. The fart that several morning papers and nonneed extendreosaman Hymes as an expressionated the Land Leegue, rather indicated something like established. One located him at Buddale. Another said he was at expression from Illinois. But they agreed that he was an expression of the Land Leegue, Mr. Hymes is perfectly well known in tac only quarter in which his species was intended to do any good. He never was president of the Land Leegue, or of the Irish National Leegue, or of any other National Irish a sociation. He is not a Congressman from Illinois. He does not reside in Buddale. He was a carpet-bag Congressman from Arkunsas, and the only distinction he attained was to get into the list of book-pay salary-grabbers.